



Adam's Body in Noah's Ark

I believed the theory of evolution that I was taught in school because I assumed that the teachers were telling me the truth based on facts. I was a little dismayed when I found out that man didn't live at the same time as the dinosaurs, however, I didn't lose much sleep on it or on questioning the theory.

It was around this time (1978-79) that my math teacher told me a joke. He said, "*This group of scientists and geologists are digging around in the ice and they come across these two bodies frozen in the ice. Before they have a chance to get the bodies down from the ice to their laboratories for testing they know they have the bodies of Adam and Eve.*" And we students were supposed to figure out how they knew, without any testing, that it was Adam and Eve.

Now over the years I had forgotten this joke, but it all came flooding back when I read a book called, *The Incredible Discovery of Noah's Ark* by Charles Sellier. In one of the chapters in the book the story was told of how the ***National***

Geographic Society had retrieved a body from Noah's Ark on Mt. Ararat, and how they had presented this body to the **Smithsonian Institute** for testing. One of the witnesses, David Duckworth, said that he had been told that it was Noah's body. However, the author of the book suggested that it might be Adam's body. As soon as I read that, the joke that my math teacher told me jumped out of my memory. I knew immediately that this was not a joke but was actually what happened.

Over the course of a couple of months I tried unsuccessfully to try and find the history of that joke to see if it had been around before the expedition in 1968. I tracked down my math teacher but he could not recall where he had heard the joke from. I also discovered that this joke had appeared in the game **Mind Trap** so I called the company which is based out of Canada, and the man there said he had heard it from his father but he seemed reluctant to spend the time helping me track it down. I was on the verge of giving up when I decided that I would try and locate Mr. Duckworth. I called information for New Mexico and surprisingly was successful. The phone conversation was indeed enlightening and I have also included it here. The reader should take the time to read through the whole transcript, as it starts out kind of slow, but then picks up.

Mr. Duckworth will be designated with a 'D' in italics and myself with an 'H'.

Transcript of Telephone Conversation with David Duckworth June 1996

[Asked if it was ok to record the rest of the phone conversation.]

D Ok. The box itself as I recall, ah, well ok right now I'm looking at my refrigerator standing over in the corner ok. That's a two compartment refrigerator, top and bottom. It's got the ice maker, it's a fairly big refrigerator. Imagine a refrigerator; this refrigerator is probably at least five, its probably close to five and a half feet in all the other dimensions, carved out of one piece. Ah, what was odd was it didn't have a top like a mummy's sarcophagus box, but down at one end it had like a panel that slid into grooves, ok that dropped; the box laying on its bottom, this would drop straight down, if you can follow what I'm talking about.

H Yeah, I think so.

D Ok like ya know the sliding part was set into grooves so that it would slide down and lock. And at the top of this panel there were two holes drilled, there were two holes in the stone itself, I would think, probably put a rope through was my guess at the time.

H Rope or a pole maybe?

D Ah, I don't know, it was two vertical holes, drilled down. I don't know how far down in there they went but they were there.

H Did it look like it was made to view the body?

D No. No, it was a solid box. It was just like an oblong piece of stone. Kinda a whitish kinda almost translucent white with, as I recall, sorta like grayish overtones in it. It was very pretty. It was rea polished, you know, very angular. It wasn't chipped or busted up you know.

H What was the, there was another question I was going to ask ya. Um. Now you were told that it was made out of Alabaster later right?

D Yeah, that's what my friend told me.

H Um. What was the other question that I was going to ask ya? Let me see. Ok, I guess that's all the questions.

D Your best bet on this if you're really into this sorta thing is to contact Earl Cummings' daughter and I'm sure you can get her on information. Her last name is still Cummings and the address is on ... I don't know the street address but it's ... New Mexico. Gosh, if you found me, you should be able to find her.

H Yeah, I just called information. So she lives in the same town then you're saying?

D No, she lives on the same street I do. But the deal is, Earl, his wife got real sick and was taken to California to live with her daughter and then he got real sick and was taken to a nursing home in California. Course they're both dead now unfortunately. Ok, one of her daughters, and I'm not sure who it is, he had three daughters, have all his papers and research and films, ah, Cummings taped all these interviews with me and even filmed some of them. Ok, there's also a guy, Renny, ah Michael Renny, who did some conversations with me, and I don't know if you'd be able to find him. Him and Cummings had a falling out, but really if you're interested in Noah's ark, I really recommend you get with one of his daughters, they've got just file cabinets of that stuff.

H The one thing the guy pointed out. I'll just close with this now and I'll tell you what my story is, ah a guy in the book, they said you know that somebody, I don't know if it was you or somebody else, they were told that it was Noah's body. Were you ever told that?

D That sounds right, yeah. I think that's what I was told, that it was Noah himself, supposedly.

H Now, um, the author of the book questioned that because, for a lot of reasons; I can think of several myself, but one of them is that there is supposedly an authentic tomb over in the mountains of Ararat somewhere ya know in the lowlands [Actually near Damascus].

D Yeah, I've heard of that. Where supposedly he was buried. I heard about that but to the best of my knowledge as I recall, what I was told, I asked my buddy about it and he said something like, "Hey, guess who we've got in that box?" And I said, "Who's that?" And he said, "We think it's Noah himself!" And I said, "Oh, really that's great" or something like that, it was none of my business. Now there was some talk earlier, in the department that I was in, that this area, there had been, they found some remains of shrines ok and apparently this area had been visited after the grounding you might say. It wasn't like just a derelict. People came back. They found foundations of houses and buildings, some pens and stuff I think. There was evidence to indicate that, well like one thing I think was like a ramp leading up to the side of this, like a stone ramp ya know?

[Mentioned in the book as having been built by a father and son].

H Right, which was obviously built afterwards.

D Yeah, precisely. So at any rate that's all I really remember. I wasn't one of the major people involved in this. I'd get with Cummings' daughter is who I'd get with.

H Ok. Well I guess that's...

D What's the name of that book? I kinda would like to read it. I've got a better idea. You have access to a copy machine?

H Ah, a Xerox?

D Yeah, sure. I'm only in there what one or two pages?

H That particular section ran for about two or three pages and you were mentioned in about a third of it cause they also talked to people that were working at an Air Force Base, ah, that was the other question. Were you told that it came from the National Geographic Society?

D Oh, you mean the actual expedition?

H Yeah.

D Yeah. Definitely. No doubt about that. In fact I saw the stuff when they very first brought it in. It was on the loading ramp down in the basement of the Smithsonian

and it was actually marked National Geographic Ararat Expedition Sixty-eight or something like that.

H It was labeled Ararat Expedition?

D I believe so, yeah. The boxes were stamped. There was like purple stamps or purple penmanship on em but it was definitely Mount Ararat. Ya know, Ararat Expedition National Geographic.

H Ok. Yeah if you want I can xerox it and mail it to ya; is that what you were talking about?

D Yeah. If you could do that I would really appreciate it.

H Yeah. I can do that.

D Do you have my address?

H Ah, I've got...New Mexico.

D Ok. You got my name of course, David Duckworth [address withheld]

H Yeah. I appreciate talking to you.

D Yeah, no problem at all, anytime at all. Like I say it's been, sixty-eight, it's been near thirty years.

H Yeah, you look at the tv and it's been like two or three of these mummies they found in the last five years. They found one on the mountains down in, ah South America, they just found another mummy...

D Yeah, the Aztec Maiden they call her?

H Yeah, and I mean whoever, whatever the body is that they have it's gotta be pretty old. How come it's not in the news, ya know what I'm saying? This is stuff that everybody deserves to hear.

D Well it is in the news if you look for it. I mean it's on like the National Geographic. They had a deal just a couple of nights ago on the National Geographic special on her.

H Yeah, but what about this body that they took from Mount Ararat? You don't hear nothing about that, and they've had it for thirty years.

D Well, the theory was, ya know Cummings theory was at the time was, it's hard to kinda explain, I mean, well first off at the time they went in and got it they might not have been in our territory frankly.

H Right. It wasn't. I'm convinced of that.

D It might have been like China, Chinese territory.

H Turkey, actually.

D Well Turkey, yeah same thing ok.

H Yeah.

D Now there was some missile base activity going on in that area at the time. Ah, the Smithsonian was not, well I remember the one comment I remember, in fact I think it's in the original book, was that one of the people said, "If the religious crazies ever hear who we've got there's going to be a lot of trouble and we don't need it." That was said, I remember that.

H Right, that quote is in the book. But the thing is that means that it's either Noah's body or someone else's more important than Noah.

D It could be. I couldn't tell you on that. This guy, this kinda former friend of mine, that's what he told me but I don't know if he knew frankly. He was a nobody there.

H Yeah. I don't imagine he was allowed to see the body either unless he saw; I was interested in even if someone had seen it from a distance, even if they weren't right up close.

D I think he's seen it. I think they'd taken it out. I think he'd actually seen it.

H Man! Yeah but he wouldn't be able to tell anyways.

D No. So I wouldn't go any; I'm just saying what I was told. I mean you could speculate all day on it. But you know, who knows?

H Well, I'm trying to track it down from a different angle. I don't know, I probably shouldn't even tell you my theory but if you want to hear it you'll probably think I'm crazy.

D Ok, quickly go ahead.

H All right, the guy in the book, he suggested that it might be Adam's body.

D Yeah, ok now, I've heard that before, yeah. That was what Cummings thought.

H Ok, he thought that too. Ok, now have you ever heard the Adam joke?

D No, un uh.

H I'll tell you it quickly. I heard it from my math teacher back in like seventy-eight or nine, and very quickly it's this. These group of scientists were digging around in the ice and they came across these two bodies, and before they had a chance to get the bodies down from the ice they knew that they had Adam and Eve's body. And the question you were supposed to figure out was how did they know?

D They don't have navels.

H Exactly.

D Yeah. Yeah that was one of the other things about that deal. I've heard that.

H You've heard that joke!?!

D No, I heard that from one of the guys at the Smithsonian.

H What do ya mean...

D Well the joke was circulating back then. That's; I heard that joke at the Smithsonian at that time, ok.

H At that time!?!

D Yeah, so...

H Had you ever heard that joke before then?

D Not till right now.

H And you probably can't remember who it was you heard it from?

D I think it was a fellow named Geist.

H Yeah, he's listed in the book too! Is he one of the ones that was on the expedition to Mount Ararat? I can't remember if he works for the Smithsonian or if he worked for the National Geographic Society.

D That I couldn't tell ya. I only saw him a couple of days. He was one with like the photographs and everything, some of the artifacts and everything, then it just ended. It closed up real quick. This thing only lasted like maybe two days.

H Yeah, no kidding. Do you understand the significance of if its Adam's body? A body with no navel disproves evolution and it proves instantaneous creation [creation ex nihilo - it also disproves alien cloning or seeding].

D Yeah, I don't know. I'm not into either theory one way or another.

H I used to believe evolution cause that's what was taught in high school, then I read some books from creationists' point of view.

D Course there again, a body that old, man, how could you probably tell?

H Well, if it was encased in resin and it was frozen, chances are, I mean look at these mummies on the mountains. They still got skin on em, and they were exposed to the elements.

D You got a point there.

H This one was encased in resin and it was in an alabaster box and it was inside the ark which was covered with ice, chances are, for a majority of its time. Why else would that joke be circulating; I'm actually glad I told you that now. It proves that at one time; what I'm trying to do is track down this joke [Apparently I succeeded]. This joke also appears in a game, and I want to find out if that joke was ever around before this event, ya know before the sixties. If I can trace it down.

D That's the first time I heard that joke since nineteen sixty-eight, sixty-nine.

H Really. See, I heard it from my math teacher; I'm going to call him to see where he got it from. As a matter of fact I just did call him and he wasn't home. I gotta call him tomorrow. I'll xerox them papers for ya.

D Actually, the original joke as I recall thinking about it was, "What's the difference between Adam and Eve and an orange?" And orange's have navels. That's what I heard.

H Oh, ok, that's a different twist to it.

D Yeah, you've heard of navel oranges?

H Yeah, navel oranges.

D Yeah, because there was a fellow there Al, Al Marek. He always used to bring oranges to work for lunch. He was into health and fitness. That's where I heard it from. That's who I heard it from.

H Al Merek?

D Yeah.

End of Transcript

Now, the significance of this conversation didn't really sink in until I had time to digest it and listen to it several times. David Duckworth identified the ***National Geographic Society*** as returning from Mt. Ararat with a body in an alabaster box. But extremely more important than that, he verified that a form of the Adam joke was being circulated at the ***Smithsonian*** at the exact same time that this mysterious body was delivered to them by the ***National Geographic Society***.

One joke tells the story from the Geographic Expedition point of view where they are literally digging around in the ice, and the second tells the story from the ***Smithsonian*** point of view, who just examined the body, and both together tell the story that they have had the body of Adam for thirty years.

I would emphasize the sociological ramifications of those two jokes and the fact that one of them was started by a Smithsonian Employee. As they tell us, all legends have some basis in truth, and the same is exactly true for these two jokes.

So, think about it. How did that group of scientists prove that every woman on the earth came from one woman (who they named ***Eve***) and every man from one man? Well, that's because they did DNA testing on Adam's body, that's how. Why do you suppose that there was such a push to finish the Human Genome Project?

I actually mailed a copy of this phone conversation to the ***Smithsonian*** back in like 1997, with a \$5 bill with Honest Abe on it and included a little message that "*Honesty is the best Policy*" because their motto is the *Collection and diffusion of Knowledge*. They sent me back the five bucks but kept the copy of the phone conversation, if that tells you anything.

So, after this I did a little research and found out several interesting points. I talked to a lady who saw this transcript the first time I posted it on the internet, and she was from Turkey. She said that her father had been involved in the search for Noah's ark somehow and then she told me that James Irwin (the astronaut) had been in Turkey in 1967 and 1968. I wrote her back to verify those dates but never heard from her again.

But this tipped me off and I did some research into him and it just so happens that he was the world's greatest defensive pilot at the time, hands down (it's in his biography). This was necessary because of the missile activity in the area at the time. In other words, they wanted the best defensive pilot in the world to fly the Body out of the country, in case they experienced any attacks on the plane.

Just after he got out of the program, he started ***High Flight*** which was dedicated to finding Noah's Ark, and he published a book titled, ***More than an Ark on Ararat*** (read between the lines on that one). In one of his books, he specified that one of his wife's brothers (I think) died in a climbing accident, and he himself, on his first expedition to Ararat almost died in a similar accident. And, from the book I just finished reading, at one time he had asked a former SWAT agent (Robert Cornuke the author of, *The Lost Shipwreck of Paul*) to act as his body guard on another trip to Ararat. Why did he feel he needed a bodyguard?

James Irwin was the pilot that flew the body home (he also was the first astronaut to pass away - at a fairly young age). Assuredly, the trip to Turkey in 1967 was to allow Mr. Irwin the opportunity to land and take off from the Trabzon flight line which, apparently, is a rather tricky one under normal circumstances, much less under fire.

According to the book, they flew out of Turkey via Trabzon AFB (which I actually had some dealings with when I was stationed at SHAPE) and also Samsun AFB, both of which were turned over to Turkey in January of 1969, within a month of the expedition. This looks like a very obvious and odious smoke screen to me. I had pondered the timing of the removal of the body from the mountain for years wondering why they chose that time of the year and then it dawned on me just a couple of days ago (today being November 15, 2006) that of course they would have removed the body in the middle of winter to ensure its preservation.

It was this contact with the National Geographic Expedition that (I believe) actually motivated Mr. Irwin to dedicate his life to finding Noah's Ark after he left the Astronaut Program. I also called his ministry and ended up talking to his wife, but she could not verify the above dates either, however, it is very possible that Jim could have kept this information from her as being top secret.

The astronauts were sent to various parts of the globe while in training, to places that would be, geographically, similar to the surface of the moon, and thus, a side trip in secret to Turkey is not unfeasible. Also, more than likely, as he neared the end of any Statute of Limitations on the information about the body, he was more and more likely to publish a book on this very subject, having laid the initial groundwork in his previous books and then he died prematurely.

Now, it is my belief that the box was originally designed to fit into the King's Coffin in the Pyramid of Giza, but that Noah took Adam's body with him in the ark, and probably Eve's body was left in the pyramid (see appendix below). Recently they have been digging a tunnel to a secret chamber that they found in the pyramid, but I haven't heard any more about this.

<http://enterprisemission.com>

As of this update on October 26, 2005, Egypt just announced that they are planning on sending an Upuaut Robot up one of the air shafts that has some type of door and thus, possibly, some type of chamber behind it.

The existence of Adam's body not only proves instantaneous creation, but it proves that there will come a day of redemption and resurrection and reckoning, and it proves that this resurrection will be accomplished by the Last Adam - whose birth has been marked on the world's calendar for 2,000 years.

In fact, this day of redemption may be a lot closer than most people think.

Sincerely,

David T. Hill

<http://theferrum.activeboard.com>

Cave of *Treasures*

The author of the Cave of Treasures referred to his work "*The Book of the order of the succession of Generations.*" The Families are those of the Patriarchs and Kings of Israel and Judah. His chief object was to demonstrate how Christ descended from Adam. He did not fully accept the genealogical tables which were in common use among Christians, because he was convinced that the ancient genealogical tables which the Jews originally had were destroyed by fire by the captain of Nebuchadnezzar's army at the fall of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. The Jews made new tables of genealogies, which both Christians and Arabs regarded as deeply flawed. The Arabs were as interested as the Christians, because they were descended from Abraham and the genealogy of Hagar and Ishmael was of the greatest importance to them. In the title, Cave of Treasures refers to the legendarily famous cave in which Adam and Eve were said to dwell by God after their expulsion from Paradise. It was said to contain gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

Sir Ernest Alfred Thompson Wallis Budge (27 July 1857 – 23 November 1934) was an English Egyptologist, Orientalist and Philologist who worked for the British Museum and published numerous works on the ancient Near East and wrote the book on *Egyptian Hieroglyphs*.

E. A. Wallis Budge

Appendix : The Cave of Treasures

I came across an archaic book on the net via the Dictionary of Symbolism called, *The Cave of Treasures* which is apparently an ancient pre flood account. It is similar to *The Book of Adam* and *The Book of the Bee* and I believe that they all

originated from a common source and were subsequently embellished with various religious traditions.

But, if we cut through the additions we can get down to the basic original manuscript, which very well could be an ancient eyewitness account from before the flood. Remember that most cultures have a flood account and this is then not so hard to believe. This supports my post on Adam's body in several remarkable points. The quotes below, that I thought might be of interest, are taken from off the net and in turn are from the transcript at the British Museum Add. 25875 and I have included some of my comments in brackets.

The quotes below support my post on Adam's Body in Noah's Ark in several particulars.

- 1) The Body was encased in resin.
- 2) Beautiful Alabaster Coffin made.
- 3) Originally housed in a 'cave' on a 'mountain'.
- 4) Noah took the body into the ark with him but not Eve's body.
- 5) The ark was originally built in a White Oak forest in the plains of Shinar which is what the book *The Incredible Discovery of Noah's Ark* stated.

6) Noah left the body in the ark as did Shem and his descendants and even the above prohibition of entrance into the ark is continued to this day by the people that live in the area and who know where the ark is, for they make it a point of steering searchers away from the real location, unless they feel that the person is reverent and honest enough. This explains many of the various 'findings' of the ark.

"In the Days of Seth the knowledge of books went forth in the earth." (Book of the Bee, chapter 18)

"But command thy [Adam's] sons, and order them to embalm thy body after thy death with [the resin from] myrrh, cassia and stakty." (Book of the Cave of Treasures, Fol 7b,Col 1)

"And when Adam was dead, his son Seth embalmed him, according as Adam had commanded him. And they took Adam's body up to the top of the Mountain [pyramid] and buried it in the Cave of Treasures." [The King's Chamber] (IBID, Fol 9a, Col 1)

"And God said unto Noah, 'make for thyself an ark for the saving of the children of thy house and build it below in the encampment of the children of Cain [plains of Shinar]." (IBID, Fol 14a, Col 1)

"Take thy wife, and thy sons, and the wives of thy sons and get down from this holy mountain. And take with thee the body of our [Methuselah's] father Adam. Set the body of Adam in the middle of the ark and lay these offerings upon him." (IBID, Fol 15b, Col 1)

"Shem made a splendid coffin to hold the body of Adam." (*The Book of Adam*, pg iii.16)

"And when the days of mourning [Methuselah] had passed, Noah went into the Cave of Treasures. And Noah carried the body of our father Adam and Eve [The Book of Adam does not mention Eve] and went forth from the Cave of Treasures." (*Book of the Cave of Treasures*, Fol 16a, Col 2)

"And in this wise they came down and they wept with great sorrow and shed scalding tears and suffering sorely they descended to the plain. And Noah went into the ark and deposited the body of Adam in the middle thereof and he placed these offerings upon it." (IBID, Fol 16b, Col 2 and Fol 17a, Col 1)

"The Book of Adam says that he [Noah] was buried on the mountain on which the ark rested. The same authority states (iii. chapter 14) that the ark was closed during the days of Noah, but that Noah went into it every evening to light the lamp which he had made and which burned before the body of Adam."

"And Shem gave commands unto his brethren and said unto them, 'My brethren, my father made me swear that neither I, nor any of your descendants, should go into the ark' and he sealed the ark with his seal and said unto them, 'let no man go near it.'" (*Book of the Cave of Treasures*, Fol 21a, Col 1)